THE PROCESSION TO THE QUIRINAL-VAST

PIAZZA DI QUIRINAL.

Rome, Oct. 22.-Princess Hélène of Montenegro,

the afflanced bride of the Prince of Naples, whose marriage will take place on October 24, arrived

here at 11 o'clock this forenoon, accompanied by the members of her family who are to be present

at the wedding. Included in the vast crowd which

station were a large number of the societies of

Assembled within the station for the purpose of

Rome and the provinces with bands of music and

members of his Cabinet, the Mayor and the Muni-

cipal Council of Rome, the Senators, the members of the Chamber of Deputies, the members of the

diplomatic corps and other dignituries.

Shortly before the arrival of the Princess's train

the bands of the various regiments lining the route

march, which heralded the approach of the King,

and a few minutes afterward the royal party, con-

sisting of King Humbert, Queen Margherita, the Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of

Duke and Duchess of Aosta and the Count of

his fiancée, assisted her to alight. The Prince was attired in the uniform of a general of the Italian

As the Princess stepped upon the platform Queen

times. King Humbert then embraced Princess

hand of Queen Margherita. The Queen, Princess

and the crowds which filled every available space sent up cheer after cheer. The progress of Princess Helène through the streets from the station to the

DR. SUN YAT SEN KIDNAPPED.

HELD A PRISONER IN THE CHINESE EMBASSY IN

LONDON-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS

POWERLESS TO AID HIM.

his afternoon by the publication in "The Globe

of a story that detectives, at the instance of the

Embassy here for some days past in consequence of two Chinese officials having seized and kid

apped a Chinese physician named Sun Yat Sen, elonging in Hong Kong, as he was passing the

adds that Sun Yal See energy are passed, tarrily more than once.

The Central News says it has learned that Sun Yat Sen is highly educated. He asserts himself to lie a British subject, and says that he was born in Hong Kong. This, however, is doubtful. He was arrested on October II, and his friends fear that he will be poisoned while a prisoner at the legation. It is said that he was in Washington for some time while on his way to England, and that while there he was closely followed by spies.

THE GRAND CANAL OVERFLOWS.

Rome Oct. 22 Torrential rains have faller

throughout Upper Italy, and all railway trains are delayed in consequence. High tides have prevailed

in the Venice districts. The Grand Canal of Venice has overflowed into the Plazza St. Mark, submerging it to the depth of two feet.

THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS.

THEY ARE AGAIN TO BE TRIED BY COURT-MAR-

TIAL NO COMMUNICATION WITH THE AMER-

Havana, Oct. 20, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 22.

Havana, Oct. 29, via Key West, Fla. Oct. 22.
On October 17 Alfredo Laborde and Orna Melton, of the schooner Competitor, were taken to the Quarto de Banderas in Fort Cabanas and their depositions taken before the Judge Instructor, who informed them that they were to be tried for piracy and rebellion by a court-martial. They had received no previous notification and no opportunity was given them to communicate with Con-

tunity was given them to communicate with Con-sul-General Lec. The indictments and method of

procedure were identical with those of the former trial. Laborde and Melton both entered a protest

WEYLER'S LATEST DECREE. THE INHABITANTS OF PINAR DEL RIO MUST WITHDRAW TO FORTIFIED TOWNS

WITHIN EIGHT DAYS.

Havana Oct. 22.—Captain-General Weyler has

Transportation of goods to or from the country towns by land or sea without permission is pro-hibited. At the expiration of the eight days all

persons found outside the limits will be considered

According to an official report, the Pizarro Regi-

ment, under Major Flores, surprised the rebel

AN ATTEMPT TO SURROUND MACEO. Medrid, Oct. 22.-A dispatch to the "Imparcial"

from Havana says that five columns of Spanish

troops have been dispatched to surround the forces

rebels, and tried as such.

ICAN CONSUL-GENERAL.

procession was formed. The procession was headed by twenty state carriages, containing

flying flags and banners.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND MADE AN ADDRESS

THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS GUESTS AND A LARGE NUMBER OF DEGREES WERE

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 22 (Special).-Princeton is no longer the college of New-Jersey. From this time forth it is to be known as Princeton Univereeting of the distinguished men, alumni and tizens of the town of Princeton, in Alexander Hall, where the principal sessions of the three days' celebration have been held. It was a proud moment for President Patton when he said impressively: From this moment what has heretofore been known as the College of New-Jersey shall in all the future be known as Princeton

YESTERDAY.

The statement was met by a tremendous outburst of applause on the part of the audience in general, and by a perfect tempest of cheers on the part of the students, who had taken possesof the big gallery. When quiet had been stored Dr. Patton raised his right arm in benediction, and continued: "God bless Princeton University and make us faithful men in her ser-

ENDED WITH A FEAST.

The three days' celebration was ended to-night with a dinner to the delegates in the Assembly Hall, where tables had been spread for 305 guests of the University. At this final occurrence of a most eventful period in the history of the institu-Dr. Charles E. Green, chairman of the Sesnd, at the long table arranged on the stage a follow the details of the dinner, further ded to by G. P. Fisher: "Philosophy. andrew Seth: "Jurisprudence," by William B. Hornblower, "Mathematics," by F. Klein; "The Physical Sciences," by Ira Remsen; "The Natural Sciences," by A. A. W. Hubrecht; "History," by Goldwin Smith, and "Literature," by Edward

This was the day of days in connection with the celebration. Everything else had been preparatory to it, for to-day was the anniversary proper of the founding of the College of New-Jersey, the sesquicentennial day. The early orning meeting - the delegates took place in Marquand Chapel. From there they started promptly for Alexander Hall, and all the way the walk was lined with the excited populace, who cheered President Cleveland and became almost hysterical with the enthusiasm of the moment. GREETING FOR MRS. CLEVELAND.

The walk leading to the doors of Alexander Hall were massed with people who had gathered there, not only to see the parade, but to get close view of Mrs. Cleveland, who was bound pass that way. In the company of Mrs. Patten and a number of other women of the university colony, Mrs. Cleveland arrived a few oments before 11 o'clock, and entered the hall, which was then crowded to its utmost capacity, except on the main floor, which had eserved for the academicians. She was seen the moment her bright face appeared inside the door, and, moved by a common im pulse, the assembly rose to its feet. She took her place in the front row of the circle and stood for a little time wearing a look of charming perturbation, and of uncertainty as to what ought to do to show her appreciation. It was a hopeless task, for she could not be expected to make a speech, and so finally with a ow she sat down and entered into conversation with those about her.

procession, which arrived at 11 o'clock. ident Cleveland entered leaning on the arm taken their seats. Then, at a sign from Dr. Patton, the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of

cooklyn, offered the opening prayer. RICH GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

President Patton next made announcement of the change in tion, and followed it up with a statement regarding the various endowments. He said that the completed list was not ready, but the trustees were prepared to state that a number of fellowships had been made secure and that a gift of \$600,000 had been received for the new Bit of S660,000 had been received for the new illurary building, the name of the giver being withheld; also that \$250,000 had been presented for a purpose not yet to be announced. Blair Hall was a fixed fact, the McCormick professor-ship had been founded, and the McCosh pro-fessorship in philosophy had been partially ob-tained. In all, he said, \$1,353,291 had been given, and the work of the committee was not yet completed.

given, and the work of the committee was not yet completed.

The ceremony of conferring degrees was next gone through with, and in this connection Dr. Patton read a cable message from Lord Kelyin. of Glasgow, in which the sender lamented his inability to be present, and the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him in absentia, as well as upon Otto Struve, formerly director of the observatory at Pulkowa, Russia. One man stood alone. The degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon Edward A. McDowell, of Columbia. President Patton rose and said it had been the intention and the desire of the institution to confer still another degree of Doctor of Laws, but that the individual upon whom the degree but that the individual upon whom the degree was to be conferred had made use of the sover-eign power of the people whom he represented in the interest of his own modesty, and had de-

In the interest of his own industry, and have clined the honor.

Then he introduced President Cleveland, who made one of the timeliest addresses of his official life. When he had finished, the boys rose at him, and it was three times three and a tiger, and then another for Mrs. Cleveland. At this last outbreak of student enthusiasm the President smiled broadly and glanced in Mrs. Cleveland's direction. Cleveland's direction.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Cleveland said:

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen: As those in different occupations and with different training each see most plainly in the same landscape view those features which are the most nearly felated to their several habitual environments; to, in our contemplation of an event of an occasion, each individual especially observes and appreciates the light his mode of thought supplies such of its features and incidents as are most in harmony with his mental situation. To-day, while all of us warmly share the general enthusiasm and felicitation which pervade this assemblage. I am sure its various surgestions and meanings assume a prominance in our respective fields of mental vision. Aspendent upon their relation to our experience and condition. Those charked with the management and direction of the educational advantages of this noble institution most plainly see, with well-carned antisfaction, proofs of its growth and usefulness and its enhanced opportunities for doing good. The graduate of Princeton sees first the evidence of a greater glory and prestige that have come to his elima mater and the added honor thence reflected upon himself, while those still within her student halls see most preminently the promise of an increased dincity which awaits their graduation from Princeton University.

But there are others here, not of the family of Princeton, who see, with an interest not to be outone, the signs of her triumphs on the fields of higher education, and the part she has taken during her long and glorious career in the elevation and betterment of a great people. Among these I take an humble place; and as I yield to the influences of this occasion, I cannot resist the train of thought which especially reminds me of the promise of National safety and the guarantee of the permanence of our free institutions which may and ought to radiate from the universities and colleges scattered throughout our land.

THE COLLEGE MAN'S DUTY AS A CITIZEN. Mr. Cleveland said:

THE COLLEGE MAN'S DUTY AS A CITIZEN. Obviously a Government resting upon the will and universal suffrage of the people has no anchorage except in the people's intelligence. While the advantages of a collegiate education are by no means necessary to good citizenship, yet the college graduate, found everywhere, cannot smother his opportunities to teach his fellow-countrymen and influence them for good, nor hide his talents in a napkin, without recreancy to a trust. In a Nas hapkin, without recreancy to a trust. In a sale tion like ours, charged with the care of numerous and widely varied interests, a spirit of conservatism and toleration is absolutely essential. A collegiate training, the study of principles unvexed by distracting and misleading influences, and a correct apprehension of the theories upon which say Espublic is established ought to constitute

the college graduate a constant monitor, warning against popular rashness and excess.

The character of our institutions and our National self-interest require that a feeling of sincere brotherhood and a disposition to unite in mutual endeavor should pervade our people. Our scheme of government in its beginning was based upon this sentiment, and its interruption has never failed and can never fail to grievously menace our National health. Who can better caution against passion and bitterness than those who know by thought and study their baneful consequences, and who are themselves within the noble brotherhood of higher education? There are natural laws and economic truths which command implicit obedicance, and which should unalterably fix the bounds of wholesome popular discussion, and the limits of political strife. The knowledge gained in our universities and colleges would be sadly deficient if its beneficiaries were unable to recognize and point out to their fellow-clitzens these truths and natural laws, and to teach the mischlevous futility of their non-observance or attempted violation.

The activity of our people and their reatless desire to gather to themselves especial benefits and advantages lead to the growth of an unconfessed tendency to regard their Government as the giver of private gifts, and to look upon the agencies for its administration as the distributers of official places and preferment. Those who, in university or college, have had an epipertunity to study the mission of our institutions, and who, in the light of history, have learned the danger to a people of their neglect of the patriotic care they owe to the National life intrusted to their keeping, should be well fitted to constantly admonish their fellow-citizens that the usefulness and beneficence of their plan of government can only be preserved through their unselfish and loving support, and their contented willingness to accept in full return the peace, protection and opportunity which it impartially bestows.

Not more surely do PRINCETON A UNIVERSITY. the college graduate a constant monitor, warning IT ENTERED A NEW ERA OF ITS LIFE

DANGERS TO BE OVERCOME. I do not forget the practical necessity of politica parties, nor do I deny their desirability. I recognize wholesome differences of opinion touching

should never be dragged into the field of political strife nor impressed into the service of partisan contention.

While the excitement of party warfare presses dangerously near our National safeguards, I would have the intelligent conservatism of our universities and colleges warn the contestants in impressive tones against the perits of a breach impossible to repair. When popular discontent and passion are stimulated by the arts of designing partisans to a pitch perilously near to class hatred or sectional anger, I would have our universities and colleges sound the alarm in the name of American brotherhood and fraternal dependence. When the attempt is made to dedude the people into the belief that their suffrages can change the operation of natural laws. I would have our universities and colleges proclaim that those laws are inexorable and far removed from political control. When selfish interest seeks undue private benefit through Governmental aid, and public places are claimed as rewards of party service. I would have our universities and colleges persuade the people to a relinquishment of the demand for party spoils and exhort them to a disinterested and patriotic love of their Government for its own sake, and because in its true adjustment and unperverted operation it secures to every citizen his just share of the safety and prosperity in holds in store for all. When a design is apparent to lure the people from their honest thoughts and to blind their eyes to the sad plight of National dishorous memories, and joined by all the other university, panoplied in her partique traditions and glorious memories, and joined by all the other university, panoplied in her partique traditions and to blind their eyes to the sad plight of National dishorous memories, and joined by all the other university, panoplied in her partique traditions and to blind their eyes to the sad plight of National dishorous memories, and joined by all the other university, panoplied in her partique traditions and glorious memories, and joi

I hasten to concede the good already accomplished political sentiment; but I hope I may be allowed tions would be easier and more useful if it were less

gard and fostering care are unworthy of the touch of the wisest and best of men?

I would have those sent out by our universities and colleges not only the counsellors of their fellow-countrymen, but the tribunes of the people-fally appreciating every condition that presses upon their daily life, sympathetic in every untoward situation, quick and earnest in every effort to advance their happiness and welfare, and prompt and sturdy in the defence of all their rights.

I have but imperfectly expressed the thoughts to which I have not been able to deny utterance on an eccasion so full of glad significance, and so pervaded by the atmosphere of patrictic aspiration. Born of these surroundings, the hope cannot be vain that the time is at hand when all our countrymen will more deeply appreciate the blessings of American citizenship, when their disinterested love of their Government will be quickened, when fanaticism and passion shall be banished from the field of poiltles, and when all our people, discarding every difference of condition or opportunity, will be seen under the banner of American brotherhood, marching steadily and unfaiteringly on toward the bright begins of our National destiny.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

The degrees conferred to-day were as follows:
Doctor of Laws-Karl Brogmann, professor of
Indo-Germanic philology in the University of Leipsice, Johannes Corrad, professor of political economy in the University of Haile, Haile, Germany,
Witheim Dorpteld, first secretary of the Germany,
Witheim Dorpteld, first secretary of the Germany,
Professor of rhetoric and English Rierature in Trinity College, Dublin; A. A. W. Hubrecht, professor
of zoology and the University of Gottingeneration of the University of Paris and
member of the French Academy of Sciences, Paris,
Edward Baynall Poulton, Hope professor of zoology
in the University of Oxford, Andrew Scht, professor of longic and metaphysics in the University of
Edinbursh Goldwin Smith, fellow essor of modern
History in the University of Oxford, Toronto; Joseph John Inversity of Cambridge, Cambridge, Engind; James B. Angell, president of the University
of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Maurice Bloomfield, professor of Sanskrit and comparative
philology in the Johns Horkins University,
John B. Clark, professor of political economy in Columbia University, New-York City; J. Williard Gibles,
stry: Daniel Col.
George Lincoln Goodale, Fisher
professor of mathematical physics in Jah.
Hopkins Col.
Hopkins Col. The degrees conferred to-day were as follows

professor of English in Yale University; Francis Andrew March, professor of the English language and comparative philology in Lafayette College, Easton, Penn.; Augustus St. Gaudens, New-York City; Horace E. Scudder, Editor of "The Atlantic Monthly," Boston; Charles Dudley Warner, New-York City.

RECEPTION TO THE CLEVELANDS.

Dr. Patton gave a reception at his home from 3 to 5 o'clock this afternoon for President and

3 to 5 o'clock this afternoon for President and Mrs. Cleveland. It was attended by Governor Griggs and his staff, the latter in uniform, by most of the university's guests, and a large number of the townspeople.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were escorted to the station by the Philadelphia City Troop after the reception. They entered their private car, and were soon on the way back to Washington. Washington Cet. 22 President Cleveland re-Washington, Oct. 22.-President Cleveland returned to Washington from Princeton, N. J., to-night, arriving at S o'clock.

TO MARRY MISS CORBIN.

HALLETT ALSOP BORROWE'S ENGAGEMENT TO HER ANNOUNCED.

An engagement which has existed for at least two years was formally announced yesterday. It was that of Miss Annie Corbin, a daughter of the late Austin Corbin, to Hallett Alsop Borrowe, a son of the late Samuel Borrowe, vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. The report that Miss Corbin was engaged to marry Mr. Borbeen frequently revived within the last three or each time denied the truth of the report, but yesment was made. No date has been mentioned for the wedding. Should it take place this autumn it will be quietly celebrated, as the family of the

Borrowe have been engaged for several years past, and with the knowledge, consent and approval of Mr. Corbin, whose sudden and tragic death near Margherita was first to greet her, kissing her four his farm at Newport, N. H., occurred early in June. Mr. Corbin was very fond of Mr. Borrowe and believed in him. Between five and six years hand of Queen Margherita. The Queen, Princess ago Mr. Borrowe, through the influence of Mr. Corbin, entered the service of the Metropolitan Traction Company in this city. He remained with self strictly to husiness, with the result that he was soon promoted to the position of superintendent, which position he held until a short time ago, when he resigned. Mr. Corbin, during the years of Mr. Borrowe's connection with the New-Jersey division of the Traction Company, watched his career, and a short time before his death congratuated him and expressed himself satisfied that his daughter had chosen an excellent man for a husband. Mr. Borrowe will shortly resume his association with the Traction Company in this city. It is said he will hold a responsible posi-

Mr. Borrowe is about thirty years old. He is a

The will of Ebenezer Scoffeld, formerly cashier of the First National Bank of this city, was offered for probate at the office of the Surrogate yesterday. Mr. Scofield died on October 14 from injuries reeived in falling from the balcony of his cottag Eiberon, N. J. He leaves his entire property, val and at about \$112;00, to his wife Mary E Soc and his five daughters, Agnes, Marien, Grace, ence and Helen Scofield, to be divided en among them. The will was executed on Ap 1889.

MARY ANN JACKSON'S WILL

The will of Mary Ann Jackson was offered for probate at the Surrogate's office yesterday. Miss Jackson died at Suranac Lake, N. Y., on Septem-ber 5. In the will the sum of \$1,000 is left by her to her brother, William H. Jackson, in trust, the in come to be applied to the benefit of her tephew.
Walter E. Woodford, and the remainder of the
estate is divided between her two brethers. Wilham
and Ebenezer Jackson. By a codicil, however, Miss
Jackson directs that the money be given to William
Jackson for his own use.

THE MORIARTY ESTATE CONTEST

The hearing of the contest over the will of John the Barrett House, who said that he attended Mori-arry in January just, and that the latter was suffer-ing from chronic alcoholism. Dr. Lawrence J. Moring from chronic alcoholism. Dr. Lawrence J. Morton testified that he saw Moriarty in St. Mary's Hospital, and found him a victim of chronic alcoholism. One witness testified that Moriarty was drunk all summer, and that he drank a quart bottle of whisker every night. It was shown that Moriarty had been an immate of a number of hospitals for alcoholism M. J. McCorville, the manager of Moriarty's business, testified that Mrs. Moriarty had received only \$10 a week for household expenses. The case will be continued to-day, when the contestant will testify.

A BRILLIANT IDEA.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—In a dispatch sent throughout the West from the Democratic National headquar-ters for publication in free-silver newspapers to-day, ters for publication in free-silver newspapers to-day, wage-earners in manufacturing and kindred establishments are advised to put their employers to a test to prove the truth or falsity of the Republican campaign assertion that McKinley is the "advance agent of prosperity". Workmen are advised to appoint a committee from among themselves to ask from their employers an agreement in writing either that wages shall be raised in the event of McKinley's election or that the present rate of either that wages shall be raised in the event of McKinley's election or that the present rate of wages shall be maintained, or "finally demand an absolute guarantee that no cut of wages shall follow the triumpn of the gold standard." This will settle the whole business," the dispatch says. "Do not take any one's word for it. Have a contract made and signed, and let it specify at least two years in which there shall be no material wage reduction. Workmen are advised to put their employers to the test. It will cost them nothing and may settle a disputed point."

WILLIAM PURCELL'S TERM SHORTENED.

Albany, Oct. 22.—Governor Morton to-day commuted to six years and six months the sentence of William Purcell, who is serving a term of eleven or William Fureal, which in Sing Sing Prison for years and one month in Sing Sing Prison for manslaughter. Purcell kept a saloon in New-York manslaughter. Purcell kept a saloon in New-York Cy, and shot and killed a man named Farrell on January 1, 189, while a disturbing crowd was about the saloon. With good behavior Purcell's torm will expire next fall. Justice Ingraham and the District-Attorney who took part in the trial recommended elemency.

THE FLAG-DAY CELEBRATION.

NO GRANDER CAUSE THAN THIS. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Chairman Hanna's suggestion that on October 2t, the Saturday immediately before the election, ail who intend to vote for McKinley and sound money should display the National flag at their residences and places of business is wise and should be adopted. "Old Glory" in all its history never waved in a grander cause than this.

JONES'S SUGGESTION RIDICULOUS. From The Indianapolis Journal.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

For Chairman Jones to call upon Bryan people to celebrate on the same day makes him and them ridiculous. The secret of the matter is that they are afraid their party weakness will be shown by the extent of the Republican display, and hope to counteract the effect by a pretence of making an equal showing.

BLUFFING TO THE END.

Jones seeks to confuse the public, so that the Popocratic bluff game may be played to the bitter end.

THEY WON'T STAND UP AND BE COUNTED. Prom The Pittsburg Dispatch.

It is very evident that Messrs. Bryan and Jones do not propose to stand and be counted. No sooner does Mark Hanna suggest that all persons who intend to vote for the maintenance of the National honor and credit shall display the American flag on October 31, than Bryan and Jones propose that the few who believe in repudiation shall display the grand old flag on that day, too.

A MONOPOLY OF ITS PRINCIPLES.

From The Boston Journal. It is perfectly true that no political party can monopolize the National emblem, but in this campaign Chairman Jones has permitted his opponents to monopolize most of the principles it stands for.

MISS WILLARD'S REFUGEES. THE WEDDING PARTY IN ROSIE

PRINCESS HELENE SHEDS TEARS AT THE WARMTH OF HER RECEPTION.

WORDS FAIL TO EXPRESS HER ANXIETY LEST THEY SHOULD NOT BE ADMITTED TO HER DEAR NATIVE LAND.

London, Oct. 22,-Miss Frances Willard has issued statement regarding the Armenian refugees who have been sent by Lady Henry Somerset from Marseilles to New-York, some of whom have been re fused admittance to the United States by the im-

migration authorities. Miss Willard says that she and Lady Henry Somerset carefully studied the immigration laws of the United States, and saw that they had been made for the purpose of protecting the American workingmen from an influx of cheap European workingmen imported under contract by American corporations. It seemed that the law would be complied with if it were clear that the refugees were not sent under contract, and if the United States were secured against their becoming a pub

lie charge. greeting the future Crown Princess of Italy were the Marquis di Rudini, Prime Minister, and the In response to a cable dispatch sent to the United States Treasury Department, Miss Willard was informed that it was not necessary that the refugees have a specific sum of money as a prerequisite to their admittance into the country, and that security against emigrants becoming public charges was accepted in special cases. Miss Wilcharges was accepted in special cases. Miss Willard, therefore, telegraphed to members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union living adjacent to New-York asking them to provide homes for from twenty-five to thirty Armenians until they found work. She received replies promising places for 129. She was assured of aid in the finding of homes for the remainder of the refugees in Marseilles who desired to go to America by the National Armenian Committee of New-York and the Salvation Army. She therefore believed that the Armenians were secure of a safe landing. They specially sought to be sent to America, saying that the missionaries had always told them that it was the Lord's home for the oppressed.

Miss Willard ends by saying that she cannot find words to express the anxiety she feels lest the refugees be not admitted to her dear native land. Portugal: Princess Letitis, widow of the old Duke of Aosta, King Humbert's brother, the Turin drove up to the station. When the train stopped, the Prince of Naples, who was escorting

A RUSSIAN SCARE AT TREBIZOND.

MUSSULMANS SEEK SHELTER IN THE HOMES OF THE ARMENIANS WHEN THE CZAR'S FLEET APPEARS IN THE OFFING.

Oct. 22.-A dispatch from Constantinople ago visited Trebizond, in Asiatic Turkey, and that its appearance caused a panic among the Mussulmans of the city, who apparently feared that the massacres of Armenians. Filled with this belief, menians, thinking that they would afford them safe refuge from the Russians. The fleet sailed

away the day after its arrival, much to the ease of mind of the followers of the Prophet.

The "Temps" publishes a dispatch from Constan-tinopie saying that a fight has occurred between the Albanian and Turkish guards on duty at the palaces of the Sultan, and that several of the com-butants on each side were killed. The dispatch does not give the date of the occurrence.

MRS. CASTLE SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED.

SHE STOLE, BUT COULD NOT TELL WHY SHE DID SO, SHE SAYS TO DR. SAVAGE.

London, Oct. 22.-Lewis Welll, a watch manufacturer of Hatton Garden, who is one of the sureties of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Castle, of San Francisco, now at liberty under \$40,000 bail pending their trial on November 2 upon charges of shoplifting, said a representative of the United Associated Presses this morning:

"Dr. George Henry Savage, one of the leading British emperts in mental diseases, who examined Mrs. Castle for four hours, is prepared to swear that she is not responsible. In the course of Dr. Savage's conversation with her. Mrs. Castle con-tessed that she had taken the things she is accused essed that she had taken the things she is accused of having stolen, but she could not tell why she had

done so."
Sir Edward clarke, Q. C., M. P., formerly Solicitor-General and the foremost criminal lawyer in England, has been retained to conduct the defence of the Castles.

AMERICAN CAPITAL IN CHINA.

A SYNDICATE ADVANCES ABOUT \$27,000,000 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HAN-KOW AND PERING RAILROAD.

Peking, Oct. 22-An American syndicate will advance 50,000,000 tacks for the construction of the Han-Kow and Peking ratiroad. The line will be 700 miles long and will cross twenty-seven rivers, including the Hoang-Ho, all of which will have to be bridged. The entire work will be transferred to the syndicate, but the shares of the company will ost-nishly be held in China.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 22 - The missionary vessel New-Caledonia. There were seventeen persons on

British three-masted schooner named Day Spring, which is, presumably, the vessel wrecked. She was built at Johnson's Bay, N. S. W., in 1873, and her hailing port was Sydney. She was of 159 tons burden. Her owner is given as J. Cosh.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST. YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The barometer has risen on the Atlantic coast, in the Missouri Valley and at Southern and Central Rocky Mountain stations, it has fallen in the Gulf States. In the Onto Valley and lake region. The barometer is lowest northeast of New-England, and it is low from Texas westwant to Artzona, it is highest over the Dakotas. It is warmer from the East Gulf coast northward over the lake region. It is cooler on the Atlantic coast, and from Dakota southward to Texas, it is from ten to their degrees colder in Western Texas, Colorado, Kannas, Nebrasha and New Mexico. Bain has prevailed from the Lower Mississappi Valley westward to the Rocky Mountains. Fair weather continues in all other districts. Cloudiness will increase from the lake region southward to the districts will continue in New England, and the cloudiness will increase on the Atlantic coast south of New York.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

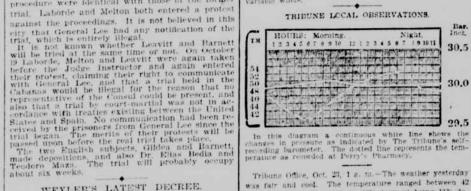
For New England, fair and slightly warmer during the lay, with light to fresh westerly winds. For Eastern New York, fair in the morning, followed y clouds and threatening weather, slightly warmer; ariable winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware,

for Eastern Feminary and A. Sew Jerrey and Delaware, norressing cloudiners during the day; showers by Saturday norring; variable winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia,

dir in the morning; threatening weather, probably lowers, in the evening or night; warmer; casterly to estern New York, fair in the morning, with rain he night; light to fresh westerly winds, shifting For Western Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness, prob-bly rain during the afternoon or night; light to fresh artiable winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-ecceding barometer. The dotted line represents the tem-erature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Oct. 23, 1 s. m.-The weather yesterday was fair and cool. The temperature ranged between 42 and 54 degrees, the average (8%) engrees being 11% degrees lower than that of Wednesday and 2% lower than that of the corresponding day of last year. The weather to day will be fair in the morning, becoming cloudy and threatening and warmer.

AN INJUSTICE TO LINCOLN. From The Bond Buyer.

Havana Oct. 22.—Captain-General Weyler has issued a decree ordering the inhabitants of the country outside the fortifications of the towns in the Province of Pinar del Rio to concentrate within the limits of the fortifications within eight days.

From The Bond Buyer.

The following paragraph from to-day's issue of The New-York Tribune is calculated not only to do injustice to the city of Lincoln, Neb, but to further injure its credit, already seriously damaged by the action and the candidacy of William J. Bryan: "Bryan's town defaults in the payment of its paying bonds, but encourages the holders to expect some form of liquidation after election. No doubt it expects to pay them off in 53-cent dollars, saving the residue for other municipal improvements. The morality of the candidate seems to be that of his locality, a curious ethical problem being whether he set the prevailing standard or adopted it."

Let us explain. After two years of failure to refund \$53,500 of water bonds as a currency bond, the City Council of Lincoln in May last was persuaded by Elmer B. Stephenson, a banker of that place, to make the bonds 4½ per cent gold bonds, he agreeing to take or place the whole issue. Thereupon, in June last, William Jennings Bryan, then an obscure lawyer of Lincoln, brought an injunction suit to restrain the delivery of the gold bonds on the ground that gold bonds "were illegal, without authority of law, and contrary to public policy and good morals." The Court granted the injunction against the proceedings. The sale was thus ment, under Major Flores, surprised the rebel hands commanded by Acosta and Delgado, at Coco Solo, near Bejucal, Province of Hayana. The cavalrymen made a furious attack upon the insurgents, who were disconcerted by its suddenness, and fied in disorder. Kineteen dead rebels were found upon the field, including the leader, Acosta. The Spaniards had three men wounded.

But the citizens, as an evidence of their co-nation of Mr. Bryan and his action, electe Stephenson City Treasurer, which position h holds

prevented, and the old bonds still draw 6 per ce

Stephenson City Treasurer, which position he now holds

The default of the city to which The Tribune alludes is not upon the water bonds above named, but only upon the first instalment (\$1,700) of district paving bonds, aggregating \$15,300, which are payable annually, beginning October 1, 1826. So much was the credit of the city injured by Bryan's liladvised suit that the banks refused to advance the \$1,700, which fell due October 1; and the City Treasurer does not expect to take up the instalment until McKinley's election restores confidence. The injunction on the \$34,500 gold bonds will probably be reversed in the higher courts, and this will aid to re-establish the credit of Lincoln. Mr. Bryan has already met with a reverse in the first court appealed to, and was muleted in costs, which he has asked the defendants to pay! Not only was the credit of Lincoln injured by Bryan's suit and his subsequent nomination on a repudiation platform, but hundreds of cities all over the United States subsequent nomination on a repudiation platform but hundreds of cities all over the United State offering over \$25,660,000 of good bonds found that they were without a market The mere threat of free coinage of sliver had destroyed credit.

SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 22.—The Rev. Thomas toughton Potwin, of this city, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging. He was a native of this afternoon by hanging. He was native of the Windsor, Conn., and was sixty-seven years old. He was graduated from Yale College in 1851 and from the East Windsor Hill Seminary in 1852, ite was pastor of the Congregational Church in Franklin, N. Y., from 1850 to 1856, that being his only pastoral charge. He was superintendent of the Orphan Asylum for nine years. For several months he had been suffering from mental troubles.

This month is notable for its vigorous campaigning. A very aggressive one will begin to-night, against the enemy of all men, at 8 o'clock, in the Church of the Strangers, Mercer-st., near Clinton Place. Evangelist Guerrant Rev. A. C. Dixon, Rev. D. Asa Blackburn and others will steak Mr. Ira D. Sankey will sing during the protracted services.

MARRIED.

BELL.-GILBERT-On Wednesday, October 21, by the Rev. Dr. H. B. Elliot, Alice Mand Gilbert to Prederic Dunn Bell.

Dunn Bell.

GREGG-HURKE-On Wednesday, October 21, 1806, at
the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, by the Rev. O.
Calvert Carter, Eleanor Rulledge, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. William Lockwood Burke, to Lewis Andrew
Gregg, of Brattleboro, Vt.

Mright Jones, daughter of Charles H. Jones, to Joseph Potts Lloyd, jr. at the home of the bride, No. 55 Wal-nut at, East Orange, N. J., by the Rev. John F. Patterson. Patterson.

AULLING-BUNCE-On Thursday, October 22, at noon, at the First Congregational Church, Middletown, Conn., by the Rev. A. W. Hazen, D. D., Captain William Faulding, Tenth Infantry, United States Army, to Grace Hubbard, Gaughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bunce, of that city.

Bunce, of that city.

SPICER—MABIE—On Wednesday, October 21, 1896, at the home of the bride's parents, No. 177 Herkimer-et., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Chas. Homer, Mabel Annetta, daughter of George W, Mable, to William I. Spicer.

WHIPPLE—SIMPSON—At St. Barthelomew's Church, New York, October 22, by the Bishop of New-York, the Right Rev. Henry Benjumin Whipple and Evangeline Strapson, daughter of the late D. Francis Marrs.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dersed with full name and address.

ANDRUS-At Yorkers, suddenly, on October 21, 1896, Hamlin J. Andrus Hamlin J. Andrus.

Puneral services at his late residence, No. 68 Hawthorneave, Yonkers, Saturday, October 24, at 2 p. m.

CAMP-On Thursday, October 22, Anna Camp, wife of
Henry Camp, and daughter of the late Matthew and
Isabella Armetrone.

Funeral on Saturday, the 24th, at 1 o'clock p. m., from
No. 265 Clinton-st. Brooklyn.

Interment at Norwalk, Conn.

CROSBY-In New-York, October 20, Fannie, wife George L. Crosby.

Syracuse papers please copy.

FOWLEEL-At Flatbush, Long Island, on Wednesday, October 21, Mary Caroline Fowler, eldest daugnter of the late William H, Russell, of New-York, and wife of the late Theodostus A. Fowler, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, New-York, on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

Interment at East Chester. GWNES At Southport Conn., on Thursday, Octobe 22, 1898, William H. Lownes, aged 27 years.

Funeral private.

MACKEAN—At her residence, No. 152 East 91st-82.

Thursials, October 22 Margaret Mackean.

Funeral services Saturday evening, October 24, at 8 o'clock, at the First Union Presbyterian Church, Lexington-avenand 88th-81.

Interment at Trinity Cemetery, from her late residence, on Sunday, October 25, at 11 o'clock a. in.

Sunday, October 22, at Delaware Water Gap, Penn., of pneumonia, Gregory McPherson, son of ex-Senator McPherson, of New-Jersey. Will be buried from his late residence, No. 1,014 Ver-mont-ave., Washington, D. C., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock

HEED-Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, October 21, 1896, John B. Reed, Jr., cashier of the Stam-ford National Bank, Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's Church, on Saturday, October 24, at 236 p. m.

SCARBOROUGH-At Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 22d of October William Woolsey Scarborough, in the 83d year

October, William Wooley State of his age.

of his age.

SMITH-Suddenly, at his residence, No. 384 9th-ave.

Henry James Smith, aged 75 years.

Funeral services will be held at the North Presbyterian Cuurch, 31st-st. and 9th-ave., on Saturday, October 24, at 4 p. m.

Interment at Monigomery, N. Y.

Interment at Monigomery, N. Y.

widow of

Interment at Montgomers, N. Y.
SIMONS—at Asbery Purk, on Wednesday, October 21, in
the 72d year of her age, Mary E. Simons, widow of
George W. Simons, of Philadelphia.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, October 24, at 1:30 p. m., at the
residence of her son, John F. Simons, No. 2,115 Venange-st., Philadelphia.

STEWART—At rest, Francis Alexander Stewart, i years, third son of the late Robert Stewart, of L near Refrast, Ireland, and nephew of the late adde Sir Francis Hincks, K. C. M. G., of Cana formerly Governor of British Guisna, R. I. P. Beifast, Ottawa and Winnipeg papers please copy.

Artificial Teeth,—Highest AWARD at World's Fair, also three metals American Institute, were granted Dr. Denne, Dentist, 454 Lexington-ave., corner 45th-st, Expres.ion restored, Grown and bridge work, Specialty, artificial teeth.

Postoffice Notice.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papelli (frott San Finneisco) close here daily up to October 25 at 6.50 p. m. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hasail and Fift Islands (except lose here ally after October 10 and up to November 1 at 6.35 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially adcreased only), has a Empress of Japan (from 6an Francisco) close here daily up to November 1 at 6.35 p. m. Mails for Jawail, per s. s. Australia (from 6an Francisco) close here daily up to November 4 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fill and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Monowal (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 1 at 7.39 a. m. Il a. m. and 6.30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Umbria with British mails for Australia. Mails for China and Japan, per s. a Coptic (from San Francisco) close here daily up to October 28, at 6.30 p. m.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. (Hegistered mail closes at 6.00 p. m. previous day, CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

200 OR MORE from the Fourth Avenue Methodic thurch, Brooklyn, will meet their New-York friends the evening, 7.50, at the big meeting in St. Barthonome. Mission, 42d-st. and 3d-ave. Everybody welcome.

Special Notices.

Mrs. McElrath's home-made preserves, jellies, pickies, &c., put up in glass. Orders received 393 Degraw-St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Foreign mails for the week ending October 24 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 3.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. *Lucania, via Queenstown detters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India must be directed "per Lucania";; at S. a. m. for Netherlands direct per s. c. Odmain, via Kotterdam detters must be directed "per Obdam"); at S. a. m. for Naplea, per s. c. Chimbia (detters must be directed "per Columbia"), at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. a. Ethiopia, via Glascow detters must be directed "per Ethiopia";; at 10 a. m. supplementary II:30 a. m.) for France, Switzerland Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Esypt, and Spitish India, per s. s. *La Gascogne, via Havie "cuters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne"); at 11 a. m. for Norway direct per s. s. Norge detters must be directed "per Norge".

Bar. Inch.

Havie Ortices for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascome"; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct po. s. s. Norge detters must be directed "per Norge".

**PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers saling on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for dher parts of Europe. White Starsteamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry 20 all.

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the siters of the American, English, French and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAHLS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

FRIDAY—At 2:20 a. m. for Newfoundland, per a. s. Carthagman, from Philadelphia; at 1 p. m. for langua, Carpe Haid, Gonasivea Petit Goave, Jeremie and St., Marr., per s., Delaware, at 3 p. m. for Jamaing, Bellow Haid, Gonasivea Petit Goave, Jeremie and St., Marr., per s., Delaware, at 3 p. m. for Jamaing, Bellow Haid, Gonasivea Petit Goave, Jeremie and St., St., Thomas, St., Costs, Leeward and Windward Islands, St., Thomas, St., Costs, Leeward and Windward Islands, St., Thomas, St., Costs, Leeward and Windward Islands, St., Thomas, St., Costs, Leeward in Windward Islands, St., Thomas, St., Costs, Leeward and Windward Islands, St., Thomas, St., Costs, Leeward a

Religions Notices.